



Habib recalled to Washington

WASHINGTON (R) — Special Middle East envoy Philip Habib has been recalled to Washington from a Florida holiday and will leave for the Middle East soon to join talks on the withdrawal of foreign troops from Lebanon, the White House said Wednesday. Administration officials said they believed Mr. Habib would fly to the Middle East by the end of the week with the aim of encouraging progress in negotiations between Israel and Lebanon. The White House announced Mr. Habib's return to Washington shortly before a scheduled meeting between President Reagan and Israeli President Yitzhak Navon on the Lebanon situation and attempts to reach an overall settlement in the Middle East.

2 Israeli soldiers kidnapped

BEIRUT (R) — Armed men kidnapped two Israeli soldiers deep behind Israeli lines south of Beirut Tuesday, Lebanese security sources said. The sources said the incident happened Tuesday afternoon near the coastal town of Tyre about 20 kilometres from Beirut. An Israeli military spokesman at the hill village of Yarze outside Beirut said the Israeli military authorities were checking the report. The rightist Voice of Lebanon radio said the two Israeli soldiers were driving a tanker when they were seized. The Israeli army blocked off the road and combed the area, it said.

Bomb injures 2 Israeli soldiers in Lebanon

TEL AVIV (R) — Two Israeli soldiers were wounded Wednesday south of Beirut when a bomb exploded beside a road on which they were travelling, a military spokesman said. He added that another explosive device was found by the road and dismantled by army explosives experts.

Syrian sentenced to 25 years in Israeli prison

TEL AVIV (R) — An Israeli military court Wednesday sentenced an 18-year-old Syrian youth to 25 years in prison for opening fire last summer on Israeli soldiers in the southern port city of Eilat, army radio reported. The youth, who was not identified, crossed into Israel from Aqaba, Jordan, last June 28 and fired at soldiers and vehicles in Eilat but later surrendered to Israeli troops. He was also armed with hand grenades, rockets, mines and other explosives, the radio said.

Accused Cairo Muslims referred to medical examiner

CAIRO (R) — A state security court trying 280 Muslim fundamentalists accused of trying to overthrow the Egyptian government Wednesday referred 260 of them to medical examiners to investigate their torture claims. The decision was taken at lawyers' requests. But the court refused the defence a three-month adjournment to study the case and ordered hearings to resume on Feb. 19. It also turned down lawyers' petitions requesting the defendants' release on the grounds that their arrest and interrogations were carried out illegally. Defendants in the month-old trial, which involves members of the outlawed militant organisation Al Jihad (holy struggle), have claimed during previous sessions that confessions were extracted from them under torture by security police.

Soviet spy satellite drops out of orbit

WASHINGTON (R) — A Soviet nuclear-powered spy satellite has dropped out of orbit and appears likely to crash somewhere on earth in the next few weeks, intelligence sources said Wednesday. The sources said it was too early to predict where the cosmos 1402 satellite and its 45 kilogramme nuclear power pack might land since it could skip several times in the atmosphere before finally coming down. A similar Soviet cosmos radar ocean surveillance satellite crashed in Canada's northwest territories five years ago, scattering radioactive debris. The sources said rockets should have hoisted the cosmos 1402 into outer space when its power began to fail, but something went wrong and it began to drop out of orbit. The sources said the satellite was of a type used to spot surface ships at sea. The Pentagon had no comment on the incident.

51 bodies recovered from collapsed building in Turkey

ANKARA (R) — Fifty-one bodies have now been recovered from the wreckage of a seven-storey building in the southeastern Turkish city of Diyarbakir, which collapsed on Monday, the semi-official Anatolian News Agency reported Wednesday. It said the search for victims was continuing, hampered by temperatures plunging to almost minus 40 degrees Centigrade. The official death toll had stood at 30 Tuesday. At least 35 people were injured, according to radio reports. The apartment block collapsed early on Monday morning when most of the 28 families known to live there were asleep. Local officials said most of the victims were women and children. They said the recently-built building had been condemned as unsafe for occupation and ordered to be knocked down, but the order had never been carried out. Its owner had been detained, the officials said.

Gunbattles continue in northern Lebanon

Death toll reaches 50 in Tripoli

BEIRUT (R) — Gunbattles between pro and anti-Syrian armed groups paralysed the sprawling northern Lebanese port of Tripoli for the sixth consecutive day Wednesday, state Lebanese Radio and television reported.

The reports said at least one person was killed Wednesday, bringing the death toll for the renewed fighting since it erupted last Friday to about 50. Tripoli, Lebanon's second largest city, has been controlled by Syrian troops since the end of the Lebanese civil war in 1976 and efforts to stop the fighting have focussed on the Syrian government as much as the Lebanese authorities.

Tripoli's leading politician, former Prime Minister Rashid Karami, saw Syrian President Hafez Al Assad in Damascus Tuesday. He told reporters there Wednesday morning he was returning home with a team of Syrian army officers charged with trying to control the violence.

Lebanon, Israel fail to solve dispute over agenda

TEL AVIV (R) — Two days of behind-the-scenes contacts in Beirut and Israel have failed to solve the dispute between Israel and Lebanon over an agenda for their talks on a withdrawal of Israeli troops, officials said Wednesday. The Israeli officials were briefing reporters after a 90-minute meeting between Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir and U.S. special envoy Morris Draper, who Tuesday had talks with Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan in Beirut.

2 Turkish peace association members arrested in Istanbul

ISTANBUL (R) — Two members of the Turkish peace association already on trial in Istanbul, have been arrested and questioned about alleged links with the illegal Turkish Communist Party, informed sources said Wednesday. The two, actor Ali Taygan and poet Attila Behramoglu, are being held along with former high school headmaster Sefik Asan, another defendant in the Istanbul trial who was detained at the end of December, the sources said. They were among 19 association executive members released on Dec. 24 after 10 months in detention, pending the outcome of their trial on charges of disgracing Turkey's name abroad. They face up to 30 years in jail if convicted. The trial resumes Thursday of 31 association members, who campaigned at home and abroad for disarmament before their

organisation was banned after the 1980 military coup. Meanwhile, a trial began Wednesday in an Istanbul military court of 18 executive members of the Turkish writers' association, some of them prominent writers, who face up to 15 years in jail if convicted of being involved in Communist activities.

The case was adjourned until Jan. 12.

France outlaws Corsica's main guerrilla movement

PARIS (R) — The French government, seeking to halt a wave of separatist violence in Corsica, Wednesday formally outlawed the island's main guerrilla movement and appointed a top Paris policeman to head a security crackdown there. The measures, announced after a cabinet meeting, marked a turning-point in the policy of the Socialist administration which last year granted limited self-rule to the Mediterranean island and adopted a conciliatory approach to nationalist activists. Announcing the measures, presidential adviser Jacques Attali said the Corsican National Liberation Front (FLNC) was being banned under a 1936 law covering armed militias. The same law was used last August to outlaw the extremist group Action Directe, believed to be behind attacks in Paris.

The FLNC, which is fighting for full independence for Corsica, is thought by the authorities to be responsible for an upsurge of bombings and shootings on the island over the past two weeks although it has claimed only some of them.

In the most recent attacks, guer-

rilla bombed a police post and raked the homes of policemen with gunfire on Monday night. Mr. Attali said the 1936 law was invoked because the FLNC was conducting terrorist activities which harmed national security. He also said the government had created the post of special police commissioner for the island to oversee security and Robert Broussard, one of the country's best-known policemen, was appointed to the job. Maj. Broussard, whose image as a "tough cop" has set a model for French films, was until recently head of the elite anti-gang brigade, responsible for a series of spectacular and often violent actions over the past eight years. His appointment follows the replacement earlier this week of the police chief for Ajaccio, the island capital, and the head of the police intelligence service there.

At least a dozen other officers are being sent from the mainland to strengthen the crackdown, drawn up Tuesday by President Francois Mitterrand, Interior Minister Gaston Defferre and Public Security Secretary Joseph Franceschi.

Tuesday just to stop the shooting long enough to allow Mr. Karami to leave by road for Damascus. Detailed information on the latest battles in Tripoli has been limited because telephone lines to the city have been cut either by the fighting or by the bad winter weather. Rescue services, which usually gather an overall picture of such battles, have been hampered by the ferocity of the fighting.

But the usually reliable French-language newspaper L'Orient-Le Jour said Wednesday a coalition of anti-Syrian leftist and Muslim groups, all Lebanese, were fighting Syrian troops and members of the pro-Syrian "Arab Democratic Party" militia. Some of the anti-Syrian groups in Tripoli are thought by Western diplomats to be funded or equipped to some extent by Palestinian commanders, who have a strong presence in refugee camps near the city. But there has been no indication that Palestinians have been directly involved in the

(Continued on page 2)

Fanfani works on new austerity measures

ROME (R) — Italian Prime Minister Amintore Fanfani, already facing a storm over tax increases from junior coalition partners in his government, was preparing a second round of austerity measures Wednesday.

The 74-year old Christian Democratic premier held talks with Labour Minister Vincenzo Scotti and Treasury Minister Giovanni Goria, government officials said. Officials said they expected the measures, tipped to include cuts in state health and insurance spending and a one-time-only tax on self-employed earnings, would be launched on schedule despite a deep split in the four-party government after last week's tax decrees.

EEC Commission seeks ways to solve fishing row

BRUSSELS (R) — The European Commission Wednesday sought to unravel a legal dispute at the heart of an Anglo-Danish fishing row, but initially failed to reach a firm conclusion. Officials said the commission was under strong political pressure to back new national fishing regulations imposed by Britain and other European Community states following Denmark's rejection of a common share-out of fish catches. The new measures, introduced on Jan. 1, were based on proposals originally framed by the commission and accepted by all of Denmark's nine partners. But the officials said some

lawyers were advising the 14-member executive commission of possible legal doubts over some of the restrictions introduced by the London government.

As the commission met, a small armada of Danish trawlers headed for Britain's rich fishing grounds and a possible clash with fisheries protection vessels. Danish trawler owner Kent Kirk, his vessel packed with journalists, has said he is prepared to fish inside a 12-mile limit declared by Britain.

The European Commission was meanwhile continuing its talks on the legal dispute Wednesday evening.

Warsaw Pact leaders propose non-aggression pact with NATO

VIENNA (R) — Warsaw Pact leaders Wednesday proposed a non-aggression pact with NATO, and instructed their foreign ministers to begin work soon on the project. A communique at the end of a two-day summit session of the seven-nation Communist alliance's political consultative committee in Prague described the move as a "new grand peace proposal."

The communique, published by the official news agency Ceteke, said the proposal was contained in a political declaration adopted by Soviet leader Yuri Andropov and government chiefs of Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, Poland and Romania.

The official Soviet News Agency TASS said the Prague summit had discussed "major directions of struggle for averting the danger of nuclear war, for



His Majesty King Hussein is met by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan upon the King's arrival at Amman Airport Wednesday (Petra photo).

Senator Tsongas hopeful on peace

By Samira Kassar
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — U.S. Senator Paul Tsongas said Wednesday the U.S. hopes that following a resolution of the situation in Lebanon, Jordan and the Palestinians will announce their willingness to enter into peace negotiations. Senator Tsongas, a Democrat from Massachusetts, told reporters at a press conference here the U.S. hopes that "once the Lebanese situation is resolved, Jordan, after working out the details with the Palestinians, will announce its

willingness to negotiate." This, he said, "would enhance the chances of achieving a freeze on Israeli settlements in the occupied West Bank and Gaza."

He said the chances that Jordan and the Palestinians would join the peace process had increased following the talks between His Majesty King Hussein and President Reagan last month. Senator Tsongas is on a fact-finding tour of the Middle East. Before arriving in Jordan Wednesday, he visited Egypt and Israel.

While in Egypt, he met with

President Mubarak and senior Egyptian officials. He said that Mubarak had stressed Egypt's commitment to peace, but added that he had found Egyptian officials very concerned about the situation in Lebanon and Israel's settlement activity in the West Bank and Gaza. He said that the Egyptian president had told him that the Egyptian ambassador to Israel would return to Israel if a settlement on Lebanon was reached. Egyptian officials also hoped that Jordan would join

(Continued on page 2)

Arafat, Sheikh Sabah discuss British refusal to receive PLO official

KUWAIT (R) — Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat and Kuwait Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah Wednesday discussed Britain's refusal to receive an Arab mission including a member of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), officials said. Britain's refusal to receive the Arab League peace mission, which was to have visited London in November, has angered the Arabs.

A planned tour of Arab states by British Foreign Secretary Fran-

cis Pym was said by the Foreign Office in London Wednesday to have been called off after Saudi Arabia gave notice that Mr. Pym was not welcome.

Earlier informed reports had said the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and Qatar had followed suit, but a Foreign Office spokesman said the two countries and Oman had all made clear their invitations still stood.

There was no official reaction from Saudi Arabia or the other three Arab countries to the postponement.

Kuwait News Agency quoted Mr. Arafat as saying on arrival from South Yemen Tuesday night that there was complete Arab coordination at the highest level on their attitude towards Britain.

Mr. Arafat, the PLO chairman, asked Britain to shoulder its historic, moral and political responsibility.

The Saudi daily Al Nadwa urged Britain Wednesday not to ignore legitimate Arab rights, adding: "Zionist pressures inside

(Continued on page 2)

King, Queen and Prince return

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majes King Hussein returned to Amman Wednesday at the end of a five week tour abroad which took him to six countries. Leading an Arab League seven-member delegation King Hussein visited Moscow, Islamabad and Peking to explain an Arab peace plan adopted at a Fez Arab summit in September.

King Hussein also paid work visits to Japan and the United States followed by a private visit to Austria. King Hussein met with the leaders of these countries to discuss Arab concepts and principles for establishing a just and durable Middle East peace. The tour highlighted Jordan's endeavours at the international level for recovering the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people to their homeland.

Returning with the King were Her Majesty Queen Noor who accompanied him on his visit to Austria and Prince Abdullah, the eldest son.

His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, members of the royal family, Prime Minister Mudar Badran, cabinet members, senior officials and high-ranking army officers along with heads of diplomatic missions were at the airport to meet the King.

Badran briefs cabinet

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran Wednesday briefed the cabinet on the outcome of talks with His Majesty King Hussein held with President Reagan and senior U.S. officials during his recent visit to the United States. The talks centred on Jordanian-American relations and current peace initiatives involving the Palestinian problem and the Middle East crisis.

Reagan tackles key issues

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan tackled key Middle East and domestic issues Wednesday and prepared for a press conference likely to be dominated by mounting criticism of his economic policies. On a busy day before his 8 p.m. (0100 GMT Thursday) meeting with reporters, he held talks with Israeli President Yitzhak Navon and discussed pressure for high taxes and defence spending cuts to reduce government deficits with White House advisers. With Israel rejecting his proposal for an overall Middle East peace and leaders of his own Republican Party joining a revolt against his economic plan, the Middle East and domestic poli-

(Continued on page 2)

FEATURES

Malhas denies reported call for nation-wide inoculation

AMMAN (J.T.) — Health Minister Zuhair Malhas Wednesday denied rumours that the Jordanian authorities have asked the public to get anti-diphtheria vaccination.

He told a correspondent of Al-Jazeera newspaper that a report by the French news agency, Agence France Presse, about such measures is "completely unfounded."

"The government has not summoned a medical team from the World Health Organisation (WHO) to deal with the situation, but a WHO expert on infectious diseases arrived in Amman Tuesday in the course of a previously-planned coordination programme

between the WHO and the Jordanian government," Dr. Malhas asserted.

So far, the number of suspected diphtheria cases stand at 61, in addition to 15 proven cases of whom three were found to be carriers of the disease, Dr. Malhas said.

Apart from the three death cases announced earlier, he said, there were no others whatsoever, and the situation is being handled

by the ministry's various departments.

The minister reaffirmed that the Health Ministry is pursuing its national vaccination campaign for children against diphtheria and polio and its programmes have been quite successful.

Saturday Dr. Malhas announced in a press conference that a total of 40 people were either infected by diphtheria or under observation, and that investigations revealed that those affected had not previously obtained any anti-diphtheria vaccination. He added that the ministry had no plans for carrying out a nation-wide inoculation campaign against the disease.

Royal physician laid to rest

AMMAN (Petra) — Dr. Shawkat Al Sati, the physician of the royal household who died here Tuesday, was buried at the Royal Cemetery Wednesday.

His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Madar Badran, senior officials and former ministers were among mourners who took part in the funeral.

At the end of the funeral, Prince Hassan conveyed his sympathy to Al Sati family.

NCC committee recommends against import of foreign-made cigarettes into Jordan

By Lamis Andoni
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The National Consultative Council (NCC) Economic Committee has recommended against lifting the ban on the import of foreign-made cigarettes.

The recommendations, which came as a reply to a suggestion submitted by a council member as a counter-measure against smuggling of foreign-made cigarettes into the country, pointed out that the government should adopt stricter action against the smuggling.

The report of the committee called for increasing support for the local tobacco industry in order to raise the standard of local products to reach the level of those made abroad. The committee also emphasised the importance of developing tobacco planting and improving the quality of its output.

The recommendations were

based on the principle of protecting national tobacco industry.

The suggestion, which was submitted by NCC member Sulaiman Ertmeih two months ago, recommended that the government should either increase its security measures to prevent the smuggling of foreign-made cigarettes, or lift the ban on the import of foreign-made cigarettes. Mr. Ertmeih pointed out that if the government decided to admit the import of foreign-made cigarettes, it should provide protection for the local tobacco industry through the imposition of a high import duty on the imports.

The recommendations will be presented to the NCC when it convenes for its regular session Monday for discussion and approval. The council will also discuss its discussion of a draft traffic law which started three weeks ago.

A new draft customs law will also be presented for the council for discussions.

AOMR seeks ways to develop Arab labour for mineral projects

AMMAN (Petra) — The Arab Organisation for Mineral Resources (AOMR) discussed at a recent meeting in Rabat a plan for establishing a regional institute to train personnel needed for various mineral projects in the Arab World, according to Natural Resources Authority (NRA) Vice-President Ahmad Dakqan, who represented Jordan at the meeting.

He said that the meeting late last month also reviewed the annual AOMR report about the organisation's future plans and programmes and AOMR's financial report.

Mr. Dakqan, who returned to Amman Tuesday, said that the meeting was attended by delegates from several Arab countries.

Conference discusses Israeli measures in occupied territories

AMMAN (Petra) — Israel's settlement policies in the occupied Arab territories and its arbitrary measures against the Arab inhabitants there were discussed Wednesday by delegates representing Arab countries hosting Palestine refugees.

The meeting, grouping representatives from Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, the Palestine Liberation Organisation and the Arab League, also discussed the subject of twinning Arab cities with Jerusalem and other Palestinian towns.

The delegates, who opened their meeting Tuesday in Amman made a general review of previous sessions and examined the most effective manner for implementing their recommendations.

The meeting is convened to discuss, among other subjects, the decision by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian refugees (UNRWA) to suspend food aid to the refugees.

Tuesday's session, chaired by Occupied Territories Affairs Ministry Under-Secretary Shawkat Mahmoud, in his capacity as the leader of the Jordanian delegation, approved a five-point agenda which deals with Palestinian issues such as the UNRWA decision to suspend food aid, U.N. resolutions on the Palestinian issue, educational conditions in the agency's schools in Israeli-occupied territories, conditions of Palestinian refugees in Lebanon and travel and residence questions involving the Palestinians.

Documentary on Jordan wins coveted award

AMMAN (J.T.) — A documentary film — "Jordan, Land of Heritage" — narrated by Sir John Gielgud, produced by Marilyn Perry T.V. Productions, Inc., New York, was awarded the 1982 Golden Eagle certificate and designated to represent the United States and American cinematography in international film festivals.

The award was given by Marilyn Perry, producer, at the Council of International Nontheatrical Events (CINE) annual awards ceremonies, last month, at the International Hotel in Washington, D.C. This year marked CINE's twenty-fifth anniversary.

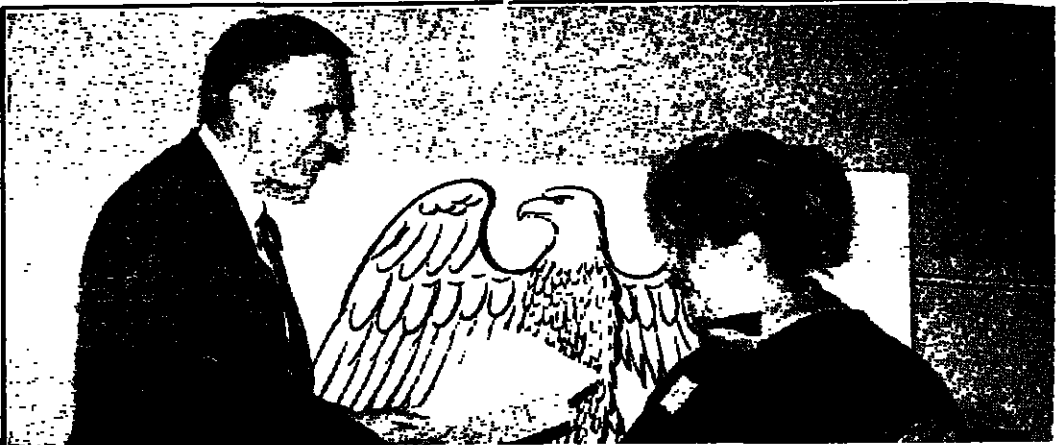
"Jordan, Land of Heritage" depicts the dynamic growth of the Hashemite Kingdom during the 90 years of His Majesty King Hussein's rule. Sequences were filmed in Petra, Jerash, Wadi Rum, qaba, Amman and other locations; and provide an in-depth exploration of how Jordan is lending old traditions with new technology for the maximum benefit of its citizens at every social level. The film was sponsored by the DUTCO group (Dubai Transport Company), a major construction/trading complex in Dubai, the United Arab Emirates.

CINE is a voluntary, non-profit organisation representing a cross-section of non-theatrical film and television industry leaders consisting of producers, sponsors, distributors, manufacturers and associations. It selects presentations to represent the United States in overseas film festivals in the categories of: agriculture, architecture, arts and crafts, documentary, education, entertainment, history, industry and

commerce, maritime, medicine, public health, religion, science, technology and travel. It is based in Washington, D.C.

Miss Perry is president of the company bearing her name, and is recognised as one of the foremost film producers in the U.S. specialising in international affairs. Her series of programmes entitled "International Byline" is produced at studios in the United Nations building in New York and

is distributed for broadcast by television stations (and satellite) throughout North America. She has been cited by former presidents Gerald Ford and Jimmy Carter for her "enlightenment about U.N. member nations and problems indigenous to a world society." Miss Perry, a staff of 15 professionals spent four months in the Middle East in early 1981 filming "Jordan, Land of Heritage."



Mr. Harold T. Swenson, president of the Council of International Nontheatrical Events, congratulates Ms. Marilyn Perry for her award-winning documentary, "Jordan, Land of Heritage," which

has been designated to represent the United States and American Cinematography in international film festivals.

Continued from page 1

Tripoli gunbattles continue Lebanon, Israel fail to solve dispute over agenda

Most recent battles.

A number of anti-Syrian groups in Tripoli are leftists, members of the leftist Lebanese-Palestinian alliance whose hopes of final victory over Lebanon's rightist Christians were dashed when the truce intervened in 1976.

Others are Muslim fundamentalists opposing the Syrian government because it is dominated by members of a small, orthodox Muslim sect. They say they sympathise with Muslim fundamentalists fighting against authorities inside Syria.

Many of the anti-Syrian forces are also traditionally suspected Damascus government of aiming to take advantage of the chaos in Lebanon to absorb Syria into a greater Syria.

In order to counter the influence of these various groups, in 81 the Syrians encouraged the emergence of the "Arab Democratic Party" (ADP), whose rank-uniformed militiamen

became a common sight in both Tripoli and Beirut.

In Tripoli, the ADP gathered some of its staunchest support from the large number of local people of Syrian origin whose families came to the city in the early part of this century in search of work. Many of them were members of the same Alawite sect as Syria's rulers.

The rival armed groups are holed up behind barricades of earth and rusting oil drums in the narrow, shabby streets of the older quarters of Tripoli. Passersby and residents must cover in basements, underground garages or whatever other shelter they can find when the militiamen trade heavy machine gun and artillery fire.

Beirut newspapers reported that, during the fierce battles Tuesday, electricity and water supplies failed in wide areas of the city and many people trapped indoors ran short of food and heating fuel.

The negotiations are aimed at securing a withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon. Israel is insisting normalisation of relations should be a major topic but Beirut does not want it on the agenda.

"We are not on the verge of solving the (agenda) problem," said a senior official who asked not to be identified. The official said Mr. Draper had discussed various ideas with Mr. Shamir. He did not elaborate.

His gloomy assessment contrasted with previous Israeli statements that the negotiations were making progress.

The fourth session of talks is being held Thursday in the northern Israeli frontier town of Kiryat Shmona.

The Israeli official said his government regarded the nor-

malisation issue as an important matter of principle and that patience was needed to break the impasse.

Thursday's talks in Kiryat Shmona are again expected to focus on finding wording acceptable to both sides.

Prime Minister Menachem Begin and the Israeli ministerial team that is overseeing the negotiations were meeting late Wednesday with their chief negotiator, David Kimche.

Lebanon, anxious not to upset the Arab World, refuses to have the word normalisation on the agenda and is reported to have rejected other terminology for its future relations with Israel.

Despite the agenda deadlock, Mr. Draper told reporters he still had high hopes the negotiations would eventually succeed.

Arafat, Sheikh Sabah discuss British refusal

the country (Britain) and its impact on British elections would have disastrous consequences on Anglo-Arab relations.

Government-in-exile

LONDON (R) — Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat said in an interview published Wednesday that he would be prepared to set up a government-in-exile once the United States recognised the right of the Palestinians to self-determination.

Mr. Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), told the international Arabic weekly Al-Hawadeth that

he had sent a message to President Reagan asking him to confirm that right.

He said the message had been sent through King Hussein, who visited Washington last month.

But he added that a meeting between himself and Mr. Reagan would not contribute to ending the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Mr. Arafat also told Al-Hawadeth that he considered Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak a friend and that he was in constant touch with the Egyptian people.

But he said that Mr. Mubarak should be asked why he, Mr. Arafat, had not yet visited Egypt.

Reagan tackles key issues

are two of Mr. Reagan's most difficult political challenges.

Middle East problems were again emphasised Wednesday when the White House announced that special negotiator Philip Habib had been recalled from holiday for talks on the impasse in Israeli-Lebanese negotiations on a withdrawal of Israeli troops from Lebanon.

Shortly before Mr. Reagan met President Navon, the White House said Mr. Habib would

return to the Middle East soon to try to break the impasse.

The most pressing issue for the president was mounting opposition to his budget for the 1984 financial year which is expected to project a deficit of about \$175 billion.

Another Saudi daily, Al-Riyadh, asked Britain to change its policy and receive the full league mission "if it is concerned about preserving its vital interests in the Arab World."

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- 1 Pontiac Phoenix type 12, 1979

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NEWS IN BRIEF

Universities form joint committee

IRBID (Petra) — The University of Jordan and Yarmouk University have decided to form a joint committee to prepare for a general conference on education at the elementary level in Jordan due to open early in the coming scholastic year, it was announced at Yarmouk University Wednesday. The announcement said that the committee, of several educational specialists, will be headed by the dean of the University of Jordan's Faculty of Education.

Committee to supervise water supply

IRBID (Petra) — The Water Supply Corporation (WSC) has started handing over its authority of supervising the supply of water to towns and villages to a special committee made up of representatives of municipal and village councils in Irbid Governorate. According to WSC Director Mohammad Hajjat, the measure takes effect only within the limits of towns and villages in the governorate. A WSC representative is on the special committee to help the handover procedures.

University examinations start Saturday

IRBID (Petra) — Mid-year examination are scheduled to begin Saturday at both the University of Jordan and Yarmouk University. Following the week-long examinations the two universities will be closed for a two-week holiday.

5 adult education centres opened

IRBID (Petra) — Five adult education centres were opened at Al Mashareh town in Irbid Governorate Wednesday. Two of these centres are assigned for women, according to a spokesman for the Department of Education here. The centres, he said, will help in raising the literacy of the inhabitants of the region.

90 merchants fined for violations

AMMAN (Petra) — A total of 90 merchants have been fined JD 40 to JD 100 by the military court for violating Ministry of Supply regulations. The military governor Wednesday endorsed the sentences.

Farmers lent JD 101,226 in 1982

NORTHERN JORDAN VALLEY (Petra) — Farmers in the northern Jordan Valley region last year obtained loans totalling JD 101,226 to finance several agricultural projects, according to a spokesman for the Jordan Farmers' Association. The spokesman added that an agricultural station in the region has made preparations for planting 20,000 fruit-bearing trees in the northern Jordan Valley in the current agricultural season. Furthermore, the office will shortly distribute 27,000 vine saplings to farmers in the region, the spokesman said.

By John Ngai
Reuter

Learn from Chinese how to become a hero

CANTON — Heroes are hard to come by, but China has had two dozen new ones last year — among them a crippled grandmother who helped kill a leopard with her bare hands.

Qi Deying, 67, was gathering herbs with her niece and grandchildren on a mountain in north China's Shaanxi province when she was attacked by a two-metre (six-foot) leopard.

She caught the animal by the ears, wrestled it to the ground and then helped kill it with her bare hands.

Bruised and bleeding, but otherwise none the worse for her ordeal, Mrs. Qi commented later: "When you're cornered the only

way out is to fight."

Policewoman Zhou Yi became a heroine but suffered terrible injuries when she snatched a child from the path of a moving train.

Also among the new official heroes was a third year college student, Zhang Hua, 24, who drowned in a three-metre (nine feet) deep cesspit trying to save a peasant who had fallen in.

The official Communist Party line encourages holding up heroes like Mr. Zhang for China's one billion "broad masses" to emulate so they can make greater contributions to society.

Secretary of the Communist

youth league Wang Zhaoguo described Mr. Zhang as a person with "high ideals as well as socialist morality" and called on people to learn from him.

But a lively debate is now under way in the official press over whether or not Zhang Hua should have jumped into the tank to save the 69-year-old peasant.

While all letters from readers appearing in official newspapers praised the student's courage and selfless sacrifice, some questioned the logic and value of his death.

"The sacrifice of Zhang Hua, a promising student who would probably have made greater con-

tributions to the country, for an old peasant was like exchanging gold nuggets for a bag of stones," one letter signed "Loquacious" said.

Another suggested that although helping a person in distress was one of the better human traits, a man should think before he leaps. "If I knew I couldn't swim, I would not have jumped into that tank."

But the most interesting analysis of the dead student's motives came from a reader in Shanghai who likened Mr. Zhang's heroic deeds to those of American movie star Rock Hudson.

The reader said Mr. Zhang was probably influenced by Hudson's humanitarianism in the film Ice Station Zebra, in which he risks his life in an attempt to save scientists trapped on the polar ice cap.

The film recently played to packed houses in China.

The letter from "Loquacious" drew immediate criticism from other readers, some accused him of being selfish and others said his gold-for-stones theory on human beings was outrageous.

One letter said that if "Loquacious" was ever unfor-

tunate enough to fall into a river, he would surely drown while peasants stood by arguing about his value to socialism.

This kind of public debate about the party's heroes would never have been tolerated during Mao Tse-tung's 1966-76 Cultural Revolution when blind worship was the name of the game.

Nowadays, although open discussion of hard politics is still very much taboo in China, limited free expression is encouraged by the moderate leadership under Deng Xiaoping.

Letters from readers now

appear daily in the official press, including some criticism of officials and government bodies alleged to be neglecting their duties.

In most cases, the holding up of a national hero means that the virtues embodied in him are sadly lacking in the rest of the population.

The state propaganda machine has churched out all sorts of heroes over the years, so that the Chinese can be enjoined to work harder, help old people and young children, or even clean up neighbourhood eyesores.

This year's heroes also include a woman bus driver who was stabbed to death by robbers while trying to protect her passenger.

But the authorities these days seem to prefer live heroes to dead ones.

The Communist Party's chairman, Hu Qiaomu, commenting in the people's daily on the deaths of two scientists who refused to stop work despite illness, said serious efforts should have been made to prolong their lives.

"Dedicated communists as scientists often disregard their own health. In some cases compulsory measures should be taken by the leadership to get such people to accept better living and working conditions," said. "This is the responsibility of leaders," he added.

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Jordan Times

By JAWAD AHMAD
KHA ELISSA
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Values and rights

In a newspaper article published recently, Edgar Bronfman, president of the World Jewish Congress, sort of questioned policies pursued by the present Israeli government. He might have wanted to know, for instance, why President Reagan's Middle East peace initiative had to be rejected outright by Prime Minister Menachem Begin when almost all American Jewish leaders found "some merit, and certainly the best intention" in it; why Israel, at peak strength, still insists on "old Zionist formulas, responses and programmes" that were designed to protect world Jews in a war like 1938 when the climate they lived in was "inhospitable, and, indeed, turned out for a million Jews to be cataclysmically fatal"; why, when for two millennia Jews fought for their freedoms, Israel now "censors speech in the territory" and violates basic human rights.

Stressing his strong Zionist beliefs, Mr. Bronfman made it clear that his questions were not being asked with hands wringing and wailing, but with full awareness of a great Jewish strength that is perhaps too great for preserving "Jewish values and position in the world."

Such is the debate among Israelis and the world Jewry today: to gain more land for loss of some values or to annex Arab territory for less Israeli purity? The question of why the Palestinian people was dispossessed and how its problem can be solved, justly and honorably, seems never to arise. That is perhaps why the Arabs, particularly the Palestinians, have not recognised, said or admitted they recognise, Israel and the Israelis.

If and when Israel finds it necessary to recognise the rights of the Palestinians, recognition of, and peace with, the Jewish state should be no problem. The Arabs have said and are committed to that much. Because of their strength vis-a-vis an Arab weakness at present, however, the Israelis may not want to be that magnanimous, in which case the Arabs will have to work on their latent strength and carry on the fight to the bitter end, rather than accept humiliation and impossible conditions.

We wonder whether Mr. Bronfman's definition of Jewish values includes moral strength to recognise other peoples' rights; and, if it does, whether Jewish strength is strong enough to deliver Palestinian rights.

RED & BLACK

Economic highlights of 1982

At the beginning of a new year, it has become a tradition for me to write an evaluation of the most salient economic events of the past year. The task this year is clouded since the new year bears the seeds of economic gloom or at least economic uncertainty.

According to expert opinions as concerns prospects for the Jordanian economy, the picture in Jordan seems brighter than for the rest of the world. With this gleam of optimism in the future as a background we can now revert to Jordan to assess the biggest ten economic events in 1982. These shall be ranked according to my subjective indicator of importance, starting with the most important and ending with the least.

1. The new fertiliser and potash projects.

The inauguration by His Majesty King Hussein of these two projects signifies the elevation of Jordan to one of the leading fertiliser producers and exporters in the world. These two mammoth ventures can be seen as a dream fulfilled.

Although current world demand for potash and fertilisers may dampen the performance in 1983, Jordan has finally accomplished a fertiliser and potash industry and can proud itself of having done so.

2. The discovery of the Mukheibe well.

One of Jordan's nagging problems is the shortage of water. The discovery of this new source of underground water in the Jordan Valley has come as a great relief. A water flow ranging between 60-70

million cubic metres goes a long way to cover Jordan's water shortage. This water comes from purely Jordanian sources, and no other country can therefore claim it. As is well known other countries claims to the Yarmouk River has resulted in the sad fact that the Maqarin Dam still awaits implementation.

3. Income tax law.

The introduction of the new income tax law signifies the beginning of a new relation between citizens and government in the area of fiscal affairs. The law has broken the vicious circle where the tax payer said: "I do not pay taxes until I receive, and the government replied: "I do not deliver until you pay".

The law has bridged the credibility gap which traditionally characterised the hated direct taxes. Now people can fill out their own forms without somebody from the ITD (Income Tax Department) breathing down their necks. The new exemptions as well as the tax rates are more reasonable and will facilitate tax collection.

4. The proliferation of finance companies.

The mind-twisting euphoria in the money and finance markets of Jordan which had taken place during the last seven years finally culminated in the rise and diversity of financial institutions. During 1982, at least five investment companies and four savings and loans associations were licensed. The lowest basic capital of any of these companies is bigger than the capital of some

banks.

5. The supply complex near Amman.

What is most appreciated in the Ministry of Supply is not its monopoly over the wholesale of major staple goods, but how it is creating major reserve storage facilities for these goods.

6. The higher education council.

Al Juweidh is a complex of complementary supply projects which was inaugurated by the King last September. The project which includes a flour mill, a 150,000 ton wheat silo, cold stores and grain warehouses is a source of pride and will to a large extent ensure Jordan's food security.

There has been mounting pressure in Jordan to create a Ministry of Higher Education. Instead, the decision was taken to establish, by law, a Higher Education Council (HEC) which primarily aims to more efficiently invest in human capital in accordance with Jordan's labour market needs. The Council is still at an infant stage and it is presumptuous to judge its performance in light of the significant role assigned to it.

7. Yarmouk University project.

The Yarmouk University was established in the northern part of Jordan more than five years ago. Although it still has only temporary campus, its enrolment exceeds 12,000 students. A new university site was chosen already some years ago, but in 1982 construction got started after the awarding of a contract to a Korean com-

pany. The meticulously planned project will take around ten years to complete. But when finished the university will be able to enroll about 25,000 students. So far, Yarmouk University has proved very successful in interacting with the surrounding society.

8. Oil exploration in Al Azraq.

The question that has kept bugging Jordanians is: "Why don't we have oil? We are surrounded by oil exporting countries and we must also have oil." There had been drillings for oil but all of them ended in failure and myth. The reluctance of major oil companies to exert serious drilling efforts in Jordan made people suspicious and gave rise to rumours about an imperialist plot. In 1982, a serious local effort was made. Two wells were sunk and a third is underway. There evidently is oil in Jordan, but whether there are "feasible quantities" is yet to be determined.

9. The capital market boom.

By the end of 1982, the heated speculative mood which between June and October prevailed in the Amman Financial Market (AFM) had subsided. In the peak month of September, trading in stocks exceeded JD 1 million.

In the parallel market where stocks less than one year old are traded, the heat was no less impressive.

This peak should indicate to financial planners the potential of the stock market. Especially since it often has been considered being of negligible

importance for Jordan's economy.

10. Exemption of Egyptian labourers from residence permits.

This decision was one of the most important in 1982 due to its mixed effects on the labour market. The labour market of Jordan is probably one of the tightest existing, since demand is much higher than available labour supply.

The gap is partially covered by imported labour particularly in agriculture, construction and services. Egyptians constitute 70 per cent. The handling of their permits and residence papers proved to be tedious, and costly. Those who had residence permits commanded high wages or quasi-rents. When the administrative routine was alleviated, availability suddenly replaced scarcity and wages levelled off.

There are other important developments which took place in 1982 and which merit mentioning. Yet, I left them out because my choice is limited to ten. However, some of the developments which are difficult to exclude are the construction of a power station in the south, the building of cement factories, particularly the one near Rashidiyah, the coverage of 70,000 public servants in a social security scheme, etc.

During the course of 1982 there appeared many difficult problems on the political and international scenes. The economic events in Jordan were, however, most gratifying.

JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

'Ra'i: Jordan performs its role; now it is the Arabs' turn

The National Consultative Council (NCC) discussed the 1983 draft budget with a high spirit of democracy and sense of responsibility. The discussions which were the basis for approving the budget unanimously, and Prime Minister Adnan Badran's address to the council expressed a high degree of national awareness and commitment, courage in expressing views unreservedly and positively in making critical remarks of some sort or another of the budget.

Our people, through the government and the NCC, have renewed their oath of loyalty to His Majesty King Hussein, and to the Jordanian Armed Forces, defender of our homeland and dignity, and pressed respect, insisting on guaranteeing all forms of support for its continuous advancement.

The high-voiced support for the joint Jordanian-Palestinian drive was another aspect of the highly possible proceedings of the recent NCC meeting.

The budget discussions witnessed no probes to expose weaknesses or cover-ups for points of

weakness. On the contrary a constructive attitude aimed at crystallising a clear perspective of our economic and financial position and potential dominated the atmosphere of the debates.

Hence, a direct and clear recommendation to comprehensively revise the agricultural and industrial policy was extended by the NCC. The council also called for a better distribution of the national income to secure social stability, reduce expenditures for administrative purposes and properly dealing with management inefficiency at the official level. The government responded positively, and expressed readiness to discuss openly and consider all observations and recommendations at any time the NCC finds appropriate.

Still, the pan-Arab responsibility to provide for the extra costs Jordan is taking upon its shoulders due to national responsibilities, makes us call upon Arab countries to meet their commitments, and compensate for the unpaid sums which some Arab countries have refrained from paying.

'Dustour: Israel's internal conflicts bear significance

Working meeting held between U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Israeli President Navon, currently paying a private visit to the United States, bears a great significance, according to American observers, who described it as a significant political event.

Inside Israel, the visit seems to have met with an unusual response, due to political developments expected to emerge from the present political conflict within the Israeli society.

Nevertheless, the most prominent feature of Navon's present visit to the U.S. is that it comes into a background of an undesirable image in the American citizen's mind of Israel and its aggressive policies which brought destruction to Lebanon, and resulted in the massacre of hundreds of defenceless Lebanese and Palestinian civilians.

The violent and barbaric nature of the Israeli

invasion aroused a strong feeling of indignation and disapproval among American public opinion, and instigated a feeling of guilt, based on the special American-Israeli relationship.

These new American sentiments will add to the difficulties Navon's visit is facing, and make it unlikely that the Israeli president will be able to re-establish the Israeli image in the American mind as it was before the invasion of Lebanon.

The U.S. administration seems to have recognised fully, though unadmittedly, that the present Israeli rulers are a genuine obstacle to peace efforts for the Middle East.

Will this lead to a more balanced U.S. policy in the region? A historic opportunity for arriving at a comprehensive and lasting peace in the Middle East is at stake: Is the U.S. administration considering the aftermaths of a futile countdown?

Reagan administration divided over nuclear dialogue with the Soviets

Limiting nuclear missiles in Europe

By Jeffrey Antevill
Rueur

WASHINGTON — Reagan administration officials are divided over how to respond to proposals for limiting nuclear missiles in Europe. Officials during a hard line appeared to the upper hand last month in the administration termed "acceptable an offer by new Soviet leader Yuri Andropov to reduce Soviet missiles in Europe if NATO dropped plans to buy 572 comparable weapons starting next year."

At the formal response was only after about eight hours debate within the administration, U.S. officials said. Another proposal including many state and arms control officials argued that the offer, while acceptable as it stood, moved in the right direction and could be a basis for negotiation when talks on intermediate range nuclear forces (INF) resume in Geneva on Jan. 27.

These officials said the administration should respond to a counter-proposal — for the U.S. to offer to deploy fewer than the planned 572 new NATO missiles if Moscow reduced its current deployment of SS-20s, now in total 333 in Europe and administration had anticipated Mr. Andropov's

offer for several weeks and the views of these officials appeared to be reflected in an administration statement last week, before the Soviet leader made his plan public. The statement said: "We will continue to study the Soviet position and it will be among the things we will be discussing when the next round (of talks) begins on January 27."

But officials on the other side, mainly in the Pentagon and National Security Council, argued that Washington should not encourage West European anti-nuclear sentiment by appearing to waver in its commitment to deploying new NATO missiles unless Moscow dismantles its entire intermediate range missile force. This includes the 333 modern SS-20s, two-thirds of them targeted on Western Europe and about 300 old SS-4s and SS-5s long scheduled by Moscow for retirement.

The official American response to the Andropov offer reiterated the original U.S. "Zero option" plan to eliminate all intermediate range missiles from Europe, without offering this time to study or discuss the Soviet proposal.

Disappointing

U.S. arms control negotiator Eugene Rostow called Mr. Andropov's speech "profoundly

disappointing," saying in an interview with the Washington Post that it consisted of old ideas to which the United States already responded. But he also said that "a generally promising compromise initiative developed

As the date for the resumption of talks on East-West nuclear missiles reduction nears, the American administration is divided over how to deal with the Soviet offer to reduce missiles. While some are optimistic about the offer, others view it as bowing to European pressure on Washington.

during last summer... an initiative the United States was willing to explore... was turned down flatly by the Soviet Union in September.

Mr. Rostow did not elaborate, but the post quoted other officials

as saying his comments confirmed that Washington had held secret, informal discussions with Moscow on a compromise between the zero option and Soviet proposals. According to the Post, officials said the compromise involved equal but lower levels of missiles. The formal U.S. statement — and high Defence and State Department officials who briefed reporters — stressed that allied defence and foreign ministers had unanimously re-endorsed the zero option plan at recent meetings in Europe.

But the officials conceded privately that it might be harder to convince the public, especially in West European countries where the new NATO missiles are to be based.

U.S. defence analysts said Mr. Andropov was clearly hoping to weaken allied unity behind the NATO decision to counter the Soviet SS-20s by deploying the 572 medium range U.S. missiles in Europe starting late next year. NATO said in 1979 that the American Pershing-2 and Cruise missiles would be built only if U.S. and Soviet negotiators failed to agree on reducing or eliminating intermediate range nuclear forces in Europe.

Since then, Washington has tried to keep NATO's focus on the deployment date while the European allies, facing stiff public

opposition to the new weapons, have stressed hopes for an agreement that would make them unnecessary. The U.S. analyst said Mr. Andropov's offer was playing on these hopes.

The United States makes a distinction between the planned NATO deployment and existing French and British nuclear missiles, which Washington insists must be excluded from any trade-off with Soviet missiles.

U.S. officials believe that Mr. Andropov's offer to reduce Soviet missiles in Europe to match the British and French, who now field a total of 162 on land and submarines, would leave NATO no comparable weapons under its command to deter a Soviet attack. They add that if Moscow merely moved its mobile SS-20s to bases in the Asian Soviet Union just east of the Ural mountains, they would still be within range of most of Western Europe and could be moved west again in wartime.

Arms controllers inside and outside the administration do not dispute this argument, but they say compromise is possible. They say, for example, U.S. negotiators could propose in Geneva that, in addition to the British and French forces, NATO could be allowed some new missiles — but less than 572 — to offset the larger number of warheads on Soviet triple-headed SS-20s.

things work." Many analysts say the Republicans will have trouble making things work even if they do stick together in the new Congress that convenes in January. In November, they lost 26 seats in the House, raising the Democratic strength to 269 as against 166 for the Republicans.

Attitude has changed

Adding changes caused by retirements, there are 81 new House members — most of them Democrats opposed to Reagan economic policies and some of them Republicans far more centrist than Mr. Reagan. By itself, a shift of that size would make it very hard for the president to keep building his old winning coalition out of solid Republican ranks and conservative Democratic defectors.

But the outgoing "lame duck" Congress, where the old lineup still prevailed, has demonstrated in just a few weeks that the attitude of the lawmakers has also changed drastically and that Mr. Reagan's problems are not limited to numerical losses. In repeated clashes with the White House, Republican moderates challenged Mr. Reagan from the left and conservative Democrats from the right. In the MX missile showdown, more than a quarter of all House Republicans voted against him when the chamber raised MX production funds from the government budget.

Some critics ridiculed Mr. Reagan's plan to deploy the weapon in a bunched-together

"dense pack" formation in Wyoming, while others argued against the missile on economic grounds. In the end, Republican ranks broke in the Senate too, and the president had to accept more compromise than he offered: No MX production funds and money for missile development made conditional upon congressional approval of a basing plan.

Emergency jobs

The MX crisis was matched by the uproar over emergency jobs proposals, at a time when unemployment is at 10.8 per cent. Under pressure from key advisers and despite his distaste for public works projects and tax rises, Mr. Reagan supported a highway repair jobs programme financed by higher petrol taxes — only to see it blocked by anti-tax, right-wing Republicans. The conservatives gave up only after Mr. Reagan had beaten back more sweeping Democratic jobs proposals in an exhausting test of strength.

In the midst of all this, the House charged Mr. Reagan's top environmental aide, Anne Gorsuch, with contempt of Congress for refusing to turn over government records. It was the first such contempt citation made against a senior federal government official and set up a major court battle on constitutional issues.

Conservatives also blocked Senate approval of two Reagan nominees for foreign policy posts, while pressure from other quarters forced the president to with-

draw several other nominations. When the president toyed with the notion of speeding up 1983 tax cuts, some of his own economic advisers criticised the plan. Mr. Reagan dropped it.

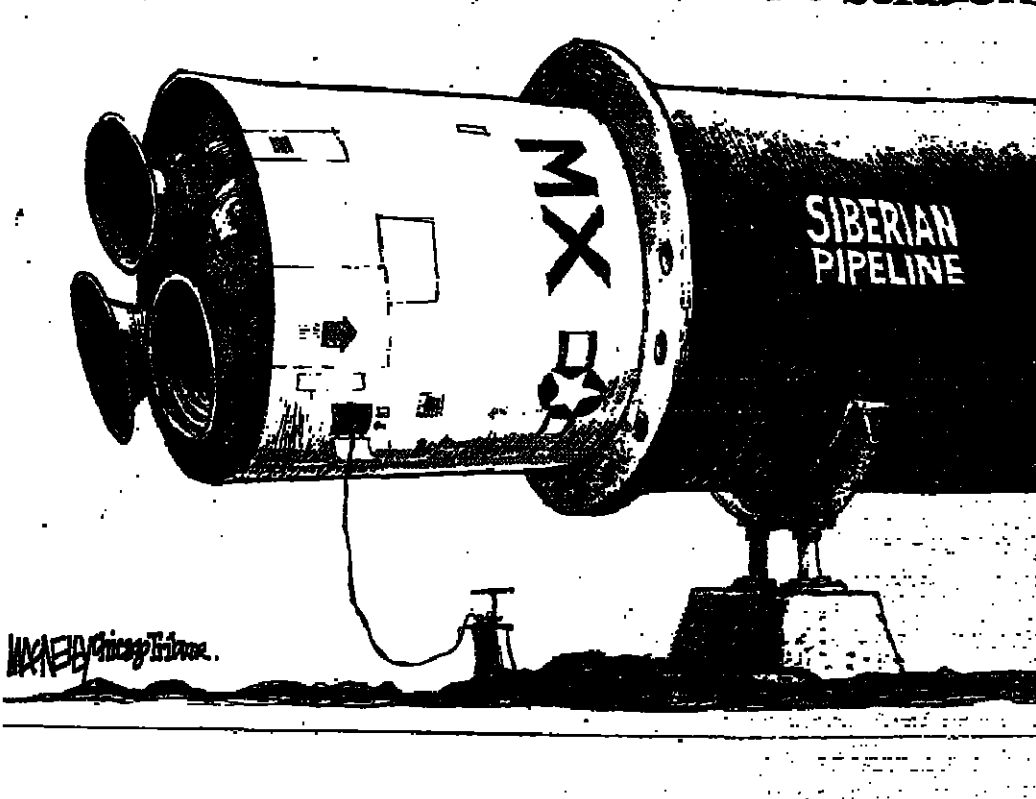
Even Mr. Reagan's desire to make his 1984 re-election decision at his own pace has brought some embarrassments. Over his objections, former White House aide Lyn Nofziger recently tried to form a Reagan-for-president pressure group of hardline conservatives.

Mr. Reagan ordered administration officials to boycott the meeting, which seemed designed to undercut and embarrass moderate Republicans such as Vice-President George Bush.

A few days later, junior White House aides got into trouble for running a computer study of possible 1984 voting trends, determining Mr. Reagan might lose, and telling the press. Despite Mr. Reagan's year-end woes, senior administration officials say he may be in for some change of luck. They say the new Congress may be slightly more cautious about challenging him than the outgoing one, which was heavily influenced at the end by retiring members with nothing to lose.

For all the uproar over the MX, even the lame-duck group approved the biggest peacetime defence budget in U.S. history. But White House loyalists concede that the president will now have to govern by struggle, veto and compromise — more in the style of a Gerald Ford than the early Ronald Reagan.

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SPORTS

Pressure on England in final test

SYDNEY (R) — England, needing victory to retain the Ashes, will bank on spin in their attempt to make an early breakthrough against Australia in the decisive fifth and final cricket test here Thursday.

Australia resume after Wednesday's rest day leading overall by 167 with seven second innings wickets left and two days of what has been an absorbing match remaining.

England captain Bob Willis intends to attack immediately with off spinners Eddie Hemmings and Geoff Miller when Australia start what is likely to be a crucial first session at 90 for three.

Willis said Tuesday: "None of the Australian batsmen in the second innings have played them convincingly. The pressure will be on Australia if they lose two batsmen or around 30 runs in the first hour Thursday."

But Willis also acknowledged he greatest and final pressure will be on England. His team trail 2-1 and must follow their three-run win in the fourth test with another success here to level the series and

keep the Ashes they have held since 1977.

England's skipper said: "The odds against us are tighter than 50-50 and we have last use of the wicket. The strip will progressively take more and more spin. It will be very evident on the fifth day."

"If we are set 300 runs to get it will be difficult, but not impossible," Willis added.

Although the pitch is expected to take spin, Australia's fast bowlers could still be the trump cards in their bid to regain the Ashes.

Geoff Lawson, Jeff Thomson and Rodney Hogg have played an increasingly dominant part for an Australian side whose only specialist slow bowler, off spinner Bruce Yardley, has been less effective here than in previous tests.

Willis admitted England's batting technique against the speed trio "wasn't working," but the touring team have made a point of carrying the attack to Yardley in this test.

Willis said: "Yardley had been bowling at the rate of 1.2 runs an

over in the series. He is good, but not that good, and we planned to offset his tactics."

Willis reacted strongly to a suggestion that England had put pressure on umpire Dick French with their appeals against Kim Hughes for a catch off the third last ball of the day Tuesday bowled by Miller.

Hughes played across a flighted delivery which popped high into the air and over Geoff Cook at short square leg where he turned, dived headlong and caught the ball.

Cook was surrounded by jumping, back-clapping England fieldsmen, but Hughes held his ground and French ruled him not out. A television replay confirmed French's doubts that the delivery had come off the bat.

Willis said: "I don't like the suggestion we put on a display. We simply appealed and Hughes was given not out."

"I'm glad I made it a policy not to discuss umpires' decisions before the tour started," he added.

Navratilova, Jaeger advance to round 2 of \$150,000 meet

WASHINGTON (R) — Top-seeded Martina Navratilova easily reached the second round of a \$150,000 tennis tournament Tuesday night with a 6-2, 6-1 victory over fellow-American Leigh Ann Thompson.

Second seeded American Andrea Jaeger also advanced but had a more difficult time before defeating compatriot Candy Reynolds 5-7, 6-1, 6-3.

Navratilova, 26, the world's top-ranked woman player, never let up against Thompson, 17, breaking serve three times in the first set and twice in the second.

Reynolds, 27, also broke Jaeger's serve three times in the first set, but could not keep the momentum and eventually just ran out of steam.

Canadian 15-year-old Carling Bassett, who earlier in the week won three qualifying matches to get into the tournament proper, continued her fine play to beat

unseeded American Alycia Moulton 7-6, 6-1 in the first round.

Hana Mandlikova of Czechoslovakia recovered from a shaky start to overpower American Anna-Maria Fernandez, 6-3, 6-0, in the second round Tuesday.

The unseeded Fernandez surprised Mandlikova, ranked seventh, by rushing the net early in the first set to capitalise on her opponent's weak serves.

But Mandlikova settled down and, after regaining her service touch, took the set by winning eight straight points. The second set was all Mandlikova, who shut out Fernandez in just 20 minutes.

In an all-American contest Joanne Russell, struggled to beat Beth Herr, 7-6, 6-4. The match saw nine service breaks and a Russell-dominated 7-1 first-set tiebreaker.

The biggest surprise of the day on Tuesday was a 3-6, 6-4, 6-4 upset victory by American Vicki Nelson over unseeded Australian Dianne Fromholtz.

Fromholtz won the first set with the help of three service breaks. But Nelson recovered in the second set, eventually breaking Fromholtz's serve in the fifth game, and took this set and the next one.

Cypriot referees go on strike

NICOSIA (R) — Cypriot football referees have decided to strike in protest at direct attacks on their wallets by the taxman, an official of the Cyprus Referees Association said Wednesday.

The strike decision, taken at an association meeting here Tuesday night, will stop League games from next weekend and could upset the Cypriots' training for next month's European Championship group match with World Cup champions Italy.

That David and Goliath fixture here on Feb. 12 is causing as much excitement as the battle for the presidential election due to be held a day later.

Further action will be discussed at a general assembly of the referees association on Jan. 12, they said.

The referees are demanding exemption of their fees from income tax on the grounds that they are provide a national service. They maintain the small amount of tax collected by the authorities on the fees on top of their main salaries from other professions often pushes them into a higher income tax bracket.

The referees' association has rejected the inspector's offer to tax only 25 per cent of their fees instead of the present 100 per cent. The Cyprus Football Association supports the referees case and is trying to mediate with the government.

Connors top seed for Masters

NEW YORK (R) — Wimbledon and U.S. Open tennis champion Jimmy Connors has been seeded number one in the 12-man \$300,000 Grand Prix Masters which opens here at Madison Square Garden on Jan. 18.

Connors and the other top three seeds, Argentine Guillermo Vilas, Czechoslovak Ivan Lendl, the holder, and John McEnroe, were all given byes into the quarter-finals in Wednesday's draw.

The new format replaces the eight-man round-robin system of previous years which drew criticism since a player already assured of a semifinal berth was often able to determine his opponent, sometimes by deliberately losing a group match.

Borg begins comeback year

ROSEMONT, Illinois (R) — Bjorn Borg started his comeback year by beating American Vitas Gerulaitis 4-6, 6-2, 6-4 in his first match in a professional round robin tournament here Tuesday night.

The 26-year-old Swede plans a full return to Grand Prix events this year after sitting out much of 1982 because of a row with organisers over qualification rules for tournaments.

After a series of competitive skirmishes in non-prix four and eight-man events towards the end of last year, Borg will continue to prepare for his Grand Prix return next month.

Against Gerulaitis Tuesday night, he started slowly by dropping the first five games, but gradually fought his way back to a victory in 97 minutes.

"I worked my way into it. I'm very pleased, but I need to be a little more consistent on every point," the five-time Wimbledon champion said afterwards.

Earlier American Jimmy Connors beat Henri Leconte of France 6-4, 2-6, 6-1, and later Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia defeated American Sandy Mayer 6-2, 7-5.

Kallicharran denies involvement with rumoured tour of S. Africa

JOHANNESBURG (R) — Former West Indies cricket captain Alvin Kallicharran Wednesday denied he had anything to do with a rumoured West Indian tour of South Africa and threatened to take legal action on the matter.

"Last season I was accused of scheming to arrange a tour of West Indies' top players," said Kallicharran, who plays for Transvaal.

"The tour did not take place and now my name is again linked with such a tour. How is it possible for me to arrange such a tour when I'm currently playing for Transvaal," he said.

Reports that a touring team, mainly comprising former West Indian test players, would arrive

here have appeared in newspapers in several countries.

Cricket officials here were angered by the reports and have refused to confirm or deny the existence of the tour.

Kallicharran added: "I'm contemplating taking legal action because it is my name that is being tarnished. I've stayed in England for the last couple of seasons to play county cricket. I am also forbidden to visit the West Indies because of my South African connections and therefore it is impossible for me to negotiate with the players."

South Africa have been banned from international cricket since 1970 because of their apartheid policies.

Interested countries submit World Cup 'acts of candidature'

ZURICH (R) — Joseph Blatter, general secretary of the International Football Federation (FIFA), said Wednesday all four countries who have expressed an interest in staging the 1986 World Cup, had formally sent in their "acts of candidature" before the Jan. 10 deadline.

Canada's candidature was telexed Tuesday evening, while those of Brazil, Mexico and the United States were received some time ago, he told Reuters.

Colombia, the designated hosts of the 1986 finals, pulled out last year for financial reasons.

World soccer stars cause Welsh couple to split up

PENARTH, Wales (R) — A couple who split up when their baby daughter was named after 20 world soccer stars have become a united team again.

To celebrate the new year Mrs. Lynette George, 25, returned to her football fanatic husband Trevor.

She stormed out of their home in this South Wales town last month after discovering he had entered his soccer heroes' names on the baby's birth certificate.

Six-week-old Jennifer Pele Jairzinho Rivelino Alberto Cesar Kremer Cruyff Greaves Charlton Best Moore Ball Keegan Banks Tray Francis Brookings Tostack Law has been re-named plain Jennifer Anne.

Ardiles will not return to Spurs for F.A. clash

LONDON (R) — Argentine midfielder star Osvaldo Ardiles will not make his return for English first division club Tottenham Hotspur in this Saturday's Football Association (F.A.) Cup match after all, the club said Wednesday.

A club spokesman said Ardiles' registration had still not been received from French club Paris St. Germain, to whom he had been on loan until he agreed last month to rejoin Spurs.

Players must be registered 14 days before an F.A. Cup match. "We have learned from experience that FIFA are very insistent on this point. Until we receive the clearance, Ardiles will not be registered," the spokesman said.

He added the club had received a telex from the French F.A. saying the clearance was on its way.

Ardiles is now expected to begin his return with Spurs against Luton in a League match on Jan. 15.

The Argentine star played for Spurs until last year, but left the club when the war broke out between Britain and Argentina over the Falkland (Malvinas) Islands.

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THE
BRITISH COUNCIL
المجلس الثقافي البريطاني

ARABIC CLASSES

The British Council announces the commencement of the new term on Jan. 8, 1983. Classes will be offered at three levels.

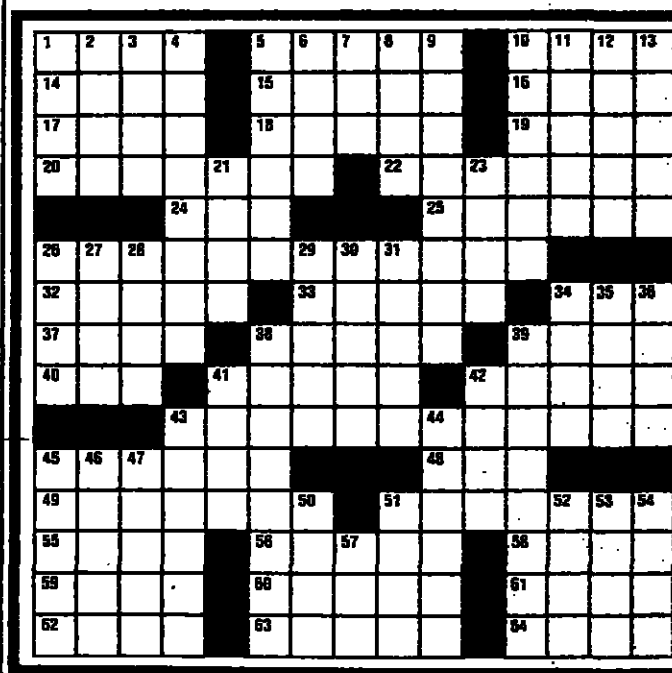
Dates of term: Jan. 8 - March 23
Timing of classes: Mornings.
Fee: JD 29.

Registration will take place from Jan. 3 - Jan. 6, 1983 from 9.00 - 12.00 a.m. and 3.30 - 5.30 p.m.

The British Council
Rainbow Street, off. First Circle
Tel. 36147/8

THE Daily Crossword by Barbara J. Weekley

ACROSS	32 Heather	55 Advertising light	23 Golf gadgets
1 Secular	33 Horses	56 Mr. Welles	26 Half pret.
5 Rich rum cakes	34 Howl	58 Notion	27 Russian mountain
10 Spanish room	37 Lager	59 Placardous bird	28 Fish organ
14 Proposition	38 Oases	60 Purple shade	29 Ammonite compound
15 Wide awake	39 Crate	61 Ardor	30 Dude
16 French islands	40 Ailing	62 Printing direction	31 Revolve
17 British carbine	41 Jane or Henry	63 Periodic circuits	34 Polson
18 Cowboy show	42 Pontiff's cape	64 Heraldic term	35 Ancient musical instrument
19 Color	43 Sweet pair		36 Deafies
20 Share in	45 Plentiful		38 Missing connection
22 Adopt performer	46 athlete		39 Install, as a salot
24 Regret	48 Himalayan mountain		41 Link cry
25 Teacher	51 Indistinct quality		42 Shape
26 Certain wealthy men			43 Slinger
			44 Think
			45 Kelly and
			46 Puckman
			48 Prewar
			49 Shere
			50 Serving dish
			51 Symbol of peace
			52 Elysium
			53 Instill
			54 Bargain hunter's delight
			57 Big, Colli.



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Tickets JD 1.000 (half price to members of the British Council)

NEWS IN BRIEF

All-Arab plan to help Sudan

SWAIT (OPECNA) — An All-Arab plan to help Sudan out of its economic difficulties is in the offing, according to Mr. Ibrahim Mansour, Sudanese minister of finance and economic planning. He was speaking on arrival here for consultations with Mr. Abdel Latif Yousef Al Hamad, his Kuwaiti counterpart, on setting up a unified Arab strategy to tackle Sudan's economic problems.

U.S. jobless rate may rise to 11%

WASHINGTON (R) — White House economists believe that unemployment will reach 11 per cent this year — leaving 12 million Americans without jobs — before starting to decline, administration sources said Tuesday.

GCC oil ministers meet Saturday

MANAMA (OPECNA) — Oil ministers of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) will open a two-day meeting here Saturday to discuss oil refining in the Gulf and the movement of oil by-products among the six member states. The Bahrain ministry of development and industry said the meeting will also consider the possibility of setting up a system to ensure adequate fuel supplies to power stations in the Gulf.

Major airlines could lose \$2b

GENEVA (R) — The world's major airlines face losses of \$1.7 to \$2 billion in 1983, Mr. Knut Hammarjöld, director general of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) said Tuesday. Mr. Hammarjöld said in a statement: "1983 will thus be the fifth straight year of deficit."

Iran, China explore agricultural ties

TEHRAN (OPECNA) — Ways of expanding cooperation in livestock breeding were explored at a meeting here between Iranian Deputy Agriculture Minister Abbas Ali Zali and the Chinese deputy minister of foreign economic and commercial relations. Zali said trade between the two countries, currently amounting to \$500 million would increase as a result of China's continued achievements in agriculture and irrigation, especially water conservation and soil quality improvement.

Reagan plans \$30b spending cuts

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan plans to seek domestic spending reductions of about \$30 billion in the 1984 financial year, but such cuts would still leave a budget deficit of \$170 billion, administration sources said Tuesday. The president is due to present his budget proposals to Congress later this month for the 1984 financial year starting on Oct. 1.

Arab, OPEC aid total \$2.1b

BAHRAIN (R) — Arab and OPEC development institutions made aid commitments to 30 developing countries totalling \$582 million in the third quarter of 1982, the Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC) said Wednesday. This brought their total aid to the Third World in the first nine months of the year to \$2.06 billion, OAPEC's monthly bulletin said.

Mobil's pullout from Libya described as reflection of economic realities

LONDON (R) — The decision by the U.S. oil company Mobil to pull out of Libya is a reflection of economic realities rather than an extension of the cold war between Tripoli and Washington, according to oil analysts.

Mobil is following on the heels of Exxon, another American major that decided more than a year ago to cut its losses in Libya where its oil concession was proving increasingly unprofitable.

Tuesday's Mobil announcement blamed Colonel Muammar Qadhafi's administration for driving the company out by its unilateral action on pricing.

"By unilaterally manipulating oil prices, taxes and royalties over a period of years, the Libyan government has destroyed the economic value of the concessions resulting in a fundamental breach and repudiation of the agreements between Libya and Mobil," the announcement said.

Informed sources in Tripoli said Mobil decided to pull out after failing to talk the Libyans into a new

equity deal for 1983.

Mobil had been pondering a withdrawal since the Exxon pullout.

The world oil slump made it cheaper to leave oil in the ground than to extract it at the tax-paid prices set by Libya, Mobil and another producers complained.

The sources said a continuing slide in prices on the European spot market in the last quarter of 1982 convinced Mobil it was no longer profitable to hang on under the existing terms the Libyans wanted to maintain.

The pullout will have little effect on either party, according to oil analysts.

Libya is now producing around 1.7 million barrels a day, of which less than 100,000 barrels were supplied by Mobil.

This compares with production by the Oases consortium (Marathon, Conoco and Amerada Hess) of some 700,000 barrels a day.

Oasis, Mobil, Exxon and Occidental were the major equity producers which shared oil pro-

duction with the Libyan National Oil Corporation since the 1969 revolution.

Agip of Italy and ELF-Aquitaine of France are now increasingly important.

Although one of the most politically radical oil-producers, Libya always held off from fully nationalising the industry and tried to stay on good terms with the oil companies even when relations with Washington were at rock bottom.

The U.S. oil firms have stayed on as long as they have despite severe political tension between Libya and the United States.

In December 1981, President Reagan called on all Americans resident in Libya to leave, alleging they were in imminent danger if they remained.

Although some individuals resisted the presidential order, the oil companies did withdraw U.S. personnel while continuing operations under non-American expatriate staff.

A Mobil spokesman said the company had notified the Libyan government and Mobil's partners in Libya—Vebs Oel AG and National Oil Co., the state oil company—of its withdrawal.

Yen strengthens

TOKYO (R) — The Japanese yen, after a dramatic and unexpected bout of weakness on the world's foreign exchange markets last year, is clawing its way back to strength.

Foreign exchange dealers said in Tokyo Wednesday that the yen could be worth 200 against the U.S. dollar within a few months, a far cry from the low of 278.10 at the beginning of November.

At Wednesday's close in Tokyo the yen stood at 228.90 to the dollar, and dealers said its growth in value had taken root in the light of a possible further decline in U.S. interest rates.

High U.S. rates drew money away from yen-denominated investments last year, but falling rates have combined with a weakening dollar to strengthen the yen.

Bankers predict that the Bank of Japan, the country's central bank, will take advantage of the firm yen to cut the current 5.5 per cent discount rate and stimulate the sluggish Japanese economy. They were uncertain about the extent and timing of the reduction.

The climate of optimism sent share prices on the Tokyo stock exchange to a record high Wednesday with the market indicator rising 44.75 points to close at 8,066.15 and 470 million shares changing hands.

Both Bank of Japan Governor Haruo Maekawa and Finance Minister Noboru Takeshita told news conference Wednesday they would wait and see if the firmness of the yen was fundamental or just temporary before deciding to cut the discount rate.

A stronger yen would make Japanese goods more expensive on overseas markets and could lead to falling foreign demand and a drop in Japanese exports, economists said.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, JAN. 6, 1983

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Considerable confusion and muddled thinking exists later in the day, so make a point to make important decisions earlier. You begin to see things more clearly in the evening.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Go to the right sources for the data you need. Don't take advice from those who are not cognizant of all the facts.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Obtain important information about a project you are interested in before you go ahead with definite plans. Use your wisdom.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) If you handle routine duties in a more up-to-date way, you get more benefits. Study a new plan before making any changes.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Don't neglect important work early in the day. Try to cooperate more with co-workers. Strive for more harmony.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Take care you don't take on any heavy expenditures of money in the evening. Allow time to engage in creative activity.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Postpone going ahead with a new interest you have in mind and wait until a better time. Evening is fine for recreation.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Improve the foundation of your life so you can have added abundance in the days ahead. Get rid of annoying conditions.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Iron out any problems with others in a quiet and tactful manner. Seek the company of congenials in the evening.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You have to use careful thought in handling monetary affairs today. Use your intuitive faculties for best results.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Use a different attitude in handling a puzzling situation and you get better results. Relax in the company of friends tonight.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You have hidden desires that need more study before you pursue them. Strive for increased happiness.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Some of your friends may have problems so be sure to give a helping hand. Show others you have practical wisdom.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be one who comprehends the problems of others and knows instinctively how to solve them. Be sure to give your gifted progeny the right education to bring out this ability. A busy life in this chart.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, JAN. 7, 1983

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A good day to coordinate your efforts with other persons in projects that are vital to your success and happiness. Make sure your artistic qualities are fully utilized.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Try to be more explicit in letting associates know of your expectations and gain their cooperation. Use care in motion.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Have a good talk with co-workers so that you can increase production. Enjoy social affair in the evening.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Get in touch with friends you haven't seen in a long time and deepen relationships. Don't neglect important business matters.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Good day to get both your home and yourself polished-up so that others will be impressed.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Join with good friends and come to a far better understanding. Obtain the data you need that will bring you greater success.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Gain the assistance of those with whom you have monetary dealings. Try to improve the value of your property.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Take the treatments you need that will improve your appearance. Have a happy time with friends in the evening.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Gain the favor of those who can help you get the information you need to be successful. Avoid a troublemaker.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Try to enlist the help of good friends for a new project you have in mind. Don't neglect to pay pressing bills.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Plan exactly how to expand where your career is concerned and get good advice from experts. Be kind to others.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You are able to view present situations from a different angle now and can handle them more successfully.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Try to please your mate more and add to present happiness. Make plans that can bring advancement in your career.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be one of those charming young persons who will be able to work along very well with others, so be sure to give as fine an education as you can in order to make the most of this cooperative spirit. A fine person here.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

Bankers to set up new institute

NEW YORK (R) — International bankers will meet in Washington next week to set up a new banking institute to collect credit risk data on borrowing nations.

Mr. William Ogden, chairman of the "Ditchley Group" of bankers who discussed the project initially at Ditchley Park in London, said the aim was to avoid a repetition of the cash crisis that developed last year involving several large borrowers, notably in Latin America.

"We are looking to improve communications between the borrowers and lenders in addition to compiling information," Mr. Ogden said in an interview with Reuters.

Bankers from Western Europe, North America and Japan will meet next Monday and Tuesday and an organising committee will adopt the institute's by-laws and select founding members.

Mr. Ogden said the institute would not focus on current difficulties but would try to spot potential problems. It would compile and present information, leaving the banks involved to make their own judgments.

The founding membership is expected to include at least one major debtor country.

Mr. Ogden, who also is vice-chairman of the Chase Manhattan Bank, said the institute would not provide ratings or guidelines for potential credits and would not lend money to its members.

Central banks are expected to work closely with the institute, although it will serve only the private sector.

Liquidity problems engulfed many Latin American countries last year, most notably Mexico and Brazil.

Mr. Ogden said he hoped that the disruption in financial markets that occurred would not have been as extreme if the institute had been in existence.

Mr. Ogden estimated the institute's overall initial costs at about \$500,000 and said financing was being underwritten by the 31 banks that attended the first two Ditchley Group meetings.

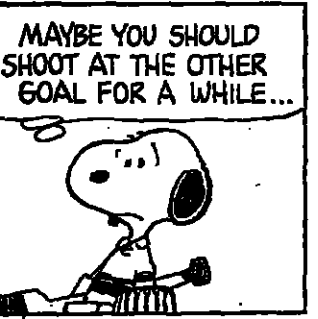
Next week's meeting will take place at the group's temporary headquarters in Washington where the 35 banks attending will nominate 12 or 13 representatives who will represent the banks in their countries.

Permanent quarters will be selected early this year and may involve the purchase of an office building, Mr. Ogden said.

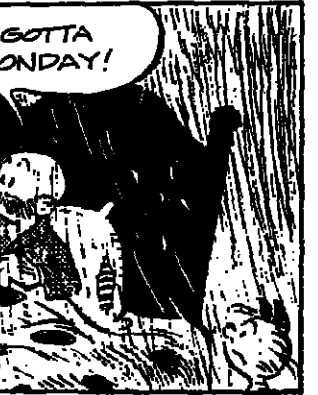
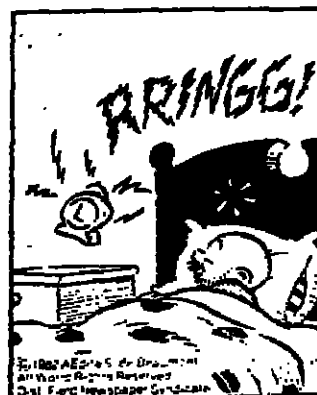
Yamani meets chiefs of U.S. firms

GENEVA (R) — Saudi Arabian Oil Minister Ahmad Zaki Yamani had talks in Geneva Tuesday with heads of United States oil firms which belong to the Arabian American Oil Company (Aramco), informed sources said.

Peanuts



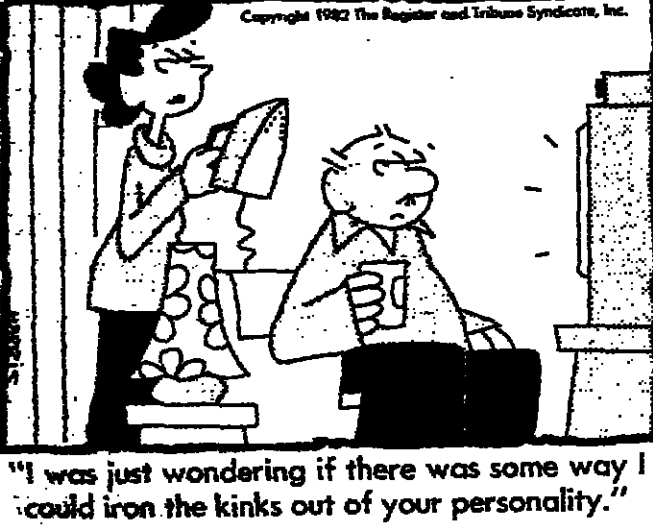
Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



THE BETTER HALF By Harris



JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Hern Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

DENEY
GIBEE
WEGNIT
MERRIP

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above caption.

Print answer here:

Yesterday's Jumbles MOCHA WINCE EMBARK CORNER
Answer: What one might be looking for at the library—A NEW ROMANCE

WORLD

Regionalism key issue in 3-state Indian elections

NEW DELHI (R) — Millions of Indians voted Wednesday in three state elections crucial to Prime Minister Indira Gandhi in countering a growing challenge from regional groups.

A heavy to moderate turnout was reported in the polls for new assemblies in the southern states of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka and in northeastern Tripura, plagued by tribal unrest.

Two people were injured and several vehicles burned after clashes between rival political groups in Karnataka, the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported. But elsewhere the polling, whose outcome should be known Thursday evening, was peaceful.

At least nine people died earlier in attacks by extremists opposed to the elections in Marxist-ruled Tripura.

Elections to the 294-member Andhra State assembly turned into a trial of strength between Mrs. Gandhi and the new regional

Telugu Desam (Land of the Telugu) Party of N.T. Rama Rao, who has joined forces with Mrs. Gandhi's rebel daughter-in-law Maneka.

Mr. Rama Rao, 60, a popular film star-turned politician who played a Hindu God in many of his 300 films, threatened to check Mrs. Gandhi's Congress (I) Party in its electoral sweep of the south, its traditional stronghold.

He left five of the 293 seats he is contesting in the state to the fledgling Sanjay Vichar Manch group led by Maneka, widow of Mrs. Gandhi's younger son Sanjay.

The prime minister, who concentrated her campaign in Andhra Pradesh, says Mr. Rama Rao knows nothing about politics and is playing a "political joke" on the people.

Mr. Rao, accusing Mrs. Gandhi of manipulating Andhra's politics from New Delhi, has demanded greater regional autonomy and

promised to restore what he calls the prestige of the Telugu people.

About 50 party legislators in the state crossed over to Mr. Rama Rao to fight official Congress (I) candidates.

Any erosion of Mrs. Gandhi's present popularity after three years in power could weaken her efforts to head off demands for regional autonomy and her ability to deal with growing factionalism within her party.

In Karnataka the opposition put together a loose coalition along with another regional group which analysts said seemed unlikely to hurt the Congress (I) Party.

In Tripura, where Mrs. Gandhi's Party was not represented in the last assembly, the Marxist Communist Party (CPI-M) is expected to be returned to power for another five years. The CPI-M also controls neighbouring West Bengal state.



REAGAN CREATES NEW COMMISSION: President Reagan signs the document Monday in the Cabinet room of the White House creating the Commission on Strategic Forces. The bipartisan commission will review alternatives for the land-based of missiles. From left are, Defense Secretary Casper Weinberger,

Breant Snowcroft, the chairman of the commission, the president, former Defense secretary Harold Brown, former Air Force secretary Thomas Reed and Marvin Atkins, of the Defense Department and executive secretary of the commission. (A.P. wirephoto)

China allays fears about atomic plant

PEKING (R) — A nuclear power station which China plans to build near the border with Hong Kong would not threaten the safety of local residents, two Chinese scientists said.

The Canton newspaper Yangcheng Evening News available Wednesday quoted them as saying that nuclear power was completely safe and the process had occurred inside a reactor was totally different from the explosion of a nuclear bomb.

The paper quoted physics professor Huang Younou and engineer Chen Zhiqiang as saying nuclear power was a safe and economical source of energy but that China was well behind other countries in exploiting atomic power.

"Even India is ahead of us, so we must catch up," they said.

Argentina says it used SAM-7s in Falklands

BUENOS AIRES (R) — Argentina used Soviet-made SAM-7 anti-aircraft missiles during the Falklands (Malvinas) conflict with Britain last year, the official air force magazine Aerospacio said in its current issue.

In an article reviewing the use of missiles during the Falklands fighting, Aerospacio said Argentine forces had used the shoulder-launched SAM-7, along with British and French-made anti-aircraft missiles.

It gave no indication of how many SAM-7s had been used.

Argentina's right-wing military government hinted that it might buy Soviet weaponry after European countries and the U.S. imposed an arms embargo on Argentina following its invasion of the Falklands on April 2.

But diplomatic sources in Buenos Aires said the SAM-7 was easily available on the inter-

national arms market and those used by Argentina were not necessarily supplied direct from the Soviet Union.

Aerospacio, which said that the SAM-7 could only be used in relatively good weather, expressed a better opinion of the British-built Blowpipe shoulder-launched missile, which it said Argentine forces also used.

Argentina also used the larger British-built Tigercat anti-aircraft missile, but special praise was reserved for the French Roland missile.

Aerospacio also acknowledged the effectiveness of the anti-aircraft missile barrage put up by ships of the British task force during Argentine bombing raids.

But the magazine said Britain's surface-to-air missile defenses had limitations.

Bonn wants medium-range missile cut

BONN (R) — West Germany said Wednesday there should be a serious attempt at limiting the number of medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe if the United States and the Soviet Union failed to agree on the total removal of the weapons.

Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher denied at a press conference that the proposal was a new West German initiative and said the two superpowers should still make every effort in their Geneva negotiations to reach a "zero solution."

He said the provision for an interim agreement to keep the number of medium-range missiles as low as possible was implied in NATO's 1979 decision to re-examine its nuclear arsenal if the Soviet Union refused to dismantle its medium-range missiles by late this year.

Archbishop Glemp made a cardinal

VATICAN CITY (R) — Pope John Paul II named Polish primate Jozef Glemp a cardinal Wednesday almost 18 months after he became head of the church in the pontiff's troubled homeland.

The Pope made the announcement at his weekly general audience and said 17 other prelates would be installed as cardinals with Archbishop Glemp on Feb. 2.

Archbishop Glemp, 53, has led the Polish church through difficult months of negotiation and compromise with the Communist authorities since he succeeded the late Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński on July 7, 1981.

He took office during the headiest days of the free trade union Solidarity. After the government imposed martial law he appealed consistently for the release of internees, the resto-

ration of civil rights and the recognition of Solidarity as a legitimate social force.

The primate has retained the full backing of the Pope for his mixture of condemnation of martial law and calls for peace and calm. Polish churchmen in Rome said his elevation had been long awaited and would undoubtedly reinforce his prestige in staunchly Roman Catholic Poland.

The list of cardinals announced by the Pope Wednesday included Archbishop Joseph Bernardin, who succeeded the late Cardinal John Cody in Chicago, and the Maronite patriarch of Lebanon, Monsignor Antoine Khoraiche.

One name absent was that of American Archbishop Paul Marikakis, the controversial head of the Vatican Bank and governor of

NEWS IN BRIEF

Malaysian minister denies murder charge

KUALA LUMPUR (R) — A Malaysian cabinet minister on trial for murder testified Wednesday that he was having a body massage at the time he was said to have killed a political rival. Datuk Mokhtar Hashim, 41, giving evidence on the 48th day of his high court trial, said officials from his culture, youth and sports ministry were giving him a massage at a house where he was staying when Datuk Mohamad Taha Talib was shot dead shortly before general elections last April. Datuk Mokhtar told the court that just before the murder he had driven from his local party's election operations room with his bodyguard to a house rented for his campaign. After taking a bath and eating, he held a meeting in his bedroom with seven officials from his ministry, he said. Two of them gave him a massage because he felt tired, he added.

Spiro Agnew repays Maryland \$268,482

BALTIMORE, Maryland (R) — Former U.S. Vice President Spiro Agnew has repaid the State of Maryland \$268,482 to cover bribes that a court ruled he had taken while serving as governor and vice president. Mr. Agnew, in a written statement to the press, said he felt state courts had wrongfully ordered him to repay the money. A Maryland court ruled in April 1981 that Mr. Agnew "breached his public trust" by accepting payments in exchange for state engineering contracts totalling \$147,500. He was ordered to repay that sum, plus interest.

Sri Lanka discusses topless tourists

COLOMBO (R) — Women tourists who appeared topless in Sri Lankan hotels at the New Year have become a cabinet issue and the government is to take steps to stop what it regards as violations of the cultural code. An official quoted President Junius Jayewardene as telling ministers at a cabinet meeting "Some of these violations of the cultural code were reported even from five star hotels." The president told the minister in charge of tourism, Anandaratne de Alwis, to raise the matter with tourist hotels.

Mass trial of Kurds starts in Turkey

ANAKARA (R) — A mass trial began in the southeastern Turkish city of Diyarbakir of 375 people accused of carrying out murders, robberies and kidnappings as part of a campaign to form a Kurdish state. The military prosecutor demanded the death penalty for 186 of the accused and rigorous sentences for the rest, all alleged members of the Kurdistan Workers' Party (PKK). At Tuesday's hearing, the prosecutor said the accused were responsible for 24 murders, 29 attempted murders, 38 armed robberies, 10 kidnappings, village raids, bombings and arson.

British prisoners release jail official

NEWPORT, Isle of Wight, England (R) — Two prisoners in one of Britain's maximum security jails Wednesday freed a senior official they had held at knife-point for 28 hours. "It's all over. No one has been harmed," a Home Office spokesman told reporters at Parkhurst Prison on the Isle of Wight, off southern England. The two prisoners, a convicted murderer and a man serving four years for robbery, seized Assistant Governor Gerry Schofield Tuesday and barricaded themselves in his office. Then in telephone calls to London newspapers they threatened to mutilate and kill Mr. Schofield, 42, unless their demands to see relations and a lawyer were met.

British right-wingers press for quota system of immigration

LONDON (R) — Right-wing members of Britain's ruling Conservative Party are demanding at the government apply its 1979 election manifesto by registering potential immigrants and eating a quota system for immigration, party sources have said.

The manifesto pledged to compile a register of Commonwealth citizens and children entitled to settle in Britain under existing immigration laws and adding: "We will then introduce a quota system, covering everyone outside the European Community, to control all entry for settlement."

Some right-wing Conservative members of Parliament caused a government defeat last month by voting against a government move to allow female British citizens to

bring in foreign husbands or fiancées.

According to government estimates, this would affect about 3,000 Indians, Pakistanis and Bangladeshis.

The 23 Conservative Members of Parliament who voted against the government and 28 who abstained said the rules would admit too many Asians. They were joined by Labour, Liberal and Social Democrat members who say the government's immigration policy is racist and sexist.

But the rules, although defeated, went into effect on a temporary basis this week and the government has until the middle of next month to come up with new proposals.

Sofia alleges several violations of diplomatic immunity in Rome

ROME (R) — Bulgaria has complained to Italy about a series of break-ins at an embassy residence said to have been used in an alleged plot to kill the Pope, judicial sources said.

One apartment in the Via Galiani residence was occupied by an embassy cashier wanted for questioning by magistrates investigating an alleged Bulgarian connection in the murder attempt in May 1981.

In notes to the Italian foreign and interior ministries, the embassy said there had been about 10 attempts to break into the residence since last June, some of them successful.

The Italian government took no direct action on the complaints but passed them on to justice authorities for investigation, the sources said.

Mehmet Ali Agca, the Turkish gunman convicted of shooting Pope John Paul II in St. Peter's Square, has been widely quoted as telling magistrates he met cashier

Teodorov Ayvazov in the Via Galiani apartment immediately before the attack.

Magistrate Ilario Martella, who is in charge of the investigation, ordered the arrest of Bulgarian airline official Sergei Antonov last November and said he wanted to question Mr. Ayvazov and another diplomat who have both left the country.

Bulgaria has denied any involvement with Agca. At a news conference organized by Bulgarian authorities in Sofia last month Mr. Ayvazov suggested Agca had been prompted to implicate the East European country.

Judicial sources said the Bulgarian embassy had complained in its notes of photographers and television cameramen entering the Via Galiani complex without permission.

The latest intrusion took place 20 days ago when 50,000 lire (\$35) was stolen from one apartment, the embassy said.

Head of France's troubled TV-radio network resigns

PARIS (R) — The head of France's state-owned television and radio transmitting system has resigned after an organization blunder over a mobile crane which blocked a new year television appearance by President Francois Mitterrand.

The resignation of Maurice Remy, chairman of Telediffusion de France (TDF), was the latest episode in a long history of troubles to afflict the French broadcasting monopoly, reformed by the Socialist government last year.

In separate developments, senior French Communist Party officials went to the state broadcasting authority to complain about alleged anti-Soviet reporting while right-wing opposition leader Jacques Chirac said the government was exerting increasing control on radio and television news.

Mr. Remy announced his departure after full-scale inquiries by the communications and post and telecommunications ministries over what has become known as the crane affair.

The Antenne-2 television network and TDF have been pilloried by the press and opposition politicians for the past four days since the network was forced to cancel at the last moment a major live

broadcast by Mr. Mitterrand from his southwestern country retreat on Saturday.

The crane, with a 40-metre high jib, had been ordered from a company called "Forelight Ltd" to hoist a vital micro-wave transmitter into line of sight with a relay station, but it never turned up.

While Mr. Mitterrand waited at his fireside with 53 journalists and technicians, embarrassed TDF officials discovered the crane was being used to prune trees in Nancy, on the other side of the country.

TDF, set up under a 1975 broadcasting reform ordered by then President Valery Giscard d'Estaing, is responsible for transmitting the three television networks and radio system.

The presidential broadcast, in the form of an hour-long interview, went out 24 hours late while opposition critics seized on the affair as further evidence that France's broadcasting system needs a major overhaul.

Both pro-government and opposition newspapers have reported over the past week that Mr. Mitterrand now believes his long-promised "audio-visual reform" has failed to improve the quality of French radio and television.

THE WEEKEND CROSSWORD

COWBOYS AND INDIANS

By Ross Sanders

ACROSS
1 Famous Strait
6 Small amount
9 Vestment for a Hebrew priest
14 %
15 Condition
16 Tail metal site
20 10 million
21 Honolulu's
22 Earl Lancaster
23 Of birth
27 Duty
28 Urfa, once
29 "It was going to be like this"
31 Sumerian capital
32 Singer
33 Tenthredine

DOWN
1 State
2 Babylonian god
3 The worst, as hands go
4 Descent for a flower
5 Whole
6 Power
7 Nap
8 Nasty child
9 Sea urchin
10 "Milk" or "milk"
11 Horse fool
12 Mort's planet
13 One
14 Space measure
15 Certain drink
16 New Orleans school
17 "One Day" —
18 Miter's first
19 Stars
20 Company
21 "Slippery" primer
22 Lawyer's abbr.

Diagrams

19 X 19, by Sunny Francis

ACROSS
1 Helicopter
4 Partaking to certain
7 Tracks on
9 Driver of an ancient vehicle
11 That woman
12 Gaelic
13 Press down
14 Scorch
17 Antlered animal

DOWN
1 Captured
2 Regard highly
3 Unwell
4 Mastic
5 Talker's work
6 Once called
7 At that place
8 Organization
9 Falter
10 Ethiopian prince

11 Green onion
12 Disorder
13 Sham
14 Abyss
15 Twelvemonth
16 Champagne word
17 Ale well
18 Correlated
19 Approach with a request
20 Coastal flyers
21 Speck

34 Chou En—
35 Ending for "Talker"
36 Vestment for a Hebrew priest
41 That is —
42 Compacts loose
43 Condition
44 A customer
45 Abominable
46 Sumerian
47 Sweetheart
48 Anne of
49 Windor, e.g.
52 Plaster
53 Soft cheese
54 Pub drink
55 "Daisy Cruskett," (1981 film)
56 Sycamore
57 The Greeks
58 Kind of chair

57 Stuffed
58 Kites of songs
59 Farber and
60 Considerable
61 Bank abbr.
62 Exhaust
63 Direction
64 "I kid" — (Jack Paar book)
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